

**Subject: Medico-Military Inactive Status Training,
Mayo Foundation.**

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH CORPS AREA
Office of the Surgeon

Omaha, Nebraska,
August 15, 1938.

To Medical Department Reservists.

1. The tenth annual Inactive Status Training Course for Medical Department Reservists of the Army and Navy will be held at the Mayo Foundation, Rochester, Minnesota, October 3 to 15.

2. During the past nine years this school, the first of its kind, has been remarkably successful. Officers attending have been most enthusiastic. The general plan of former years will be followed. Special work in clinics and hospitals will be offered during the morning hours for those asking special assignments. Presentations of carefully selected subjects in military medicine are scheduled for the morning, afternoon, and evening hours. There will be appropriate sections or special courses for officers of the Dental and Veterinary Corps.

3. The school program for the last three days of the meeting, *i. e.*, October 13, 14, and 15, is merged with that of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. The Surgeons-General of the Army, the Navy, and the Public Health Service will attend and participate. Outstanding medical officers from other nations will attend. The Commanding Generals of both the Sixth and Seventh Corps Areas have signified their intention of being present.

4. All Medical Department Reservists are eligible for enrollment. Approved applicants will be enrolled upon the recommendation of the Surgeon of the Seventh Corps Area or the Surgeon of the Ninth Naval District. Applications should be made at an early date and should be forwarded through the respective Reserve headquarters of the officer concerned.

KENT NELSON,
Colonel, Medical Corps,
Surgeon.

**Subject: Proposed amendments to the California
Medical Practice Act.**

(COPY)

420 State Office Building,
Sacramento, California,
August 5, 1938.

Re: Suggested amendment.

Charles E. Schoff, M. D., Chairman,
Law and Education Committee,
Board of Medical Examiners,
Medico-Dental Building,
Sacramento, California.

Dear Doctor Schoff:

The Bulletin of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, July 7, 1938, page 499, printed an article headed "Quack's Death Seen in Law," wherein attention was drawn to "the so-called Steingut Advertising Bill," which recently became a law in the State of New York. Said bill is now shown as Chapter 669, Laws of 1938, State of New York, copy of which please find enclosed.

We would greatly appreciate your giving earnest consideration to the advisability of amending the California Business and Professions Code by adding to the causes for the issuance of a citation the following:

(a) Fraud or deceit in the practice of medicine.
(b) The offering, undertaking or agreeing to cure or treat disease by a secret method, procedure, treatment or medicine; or a claim that a licentiate can treat, operate and prescribe for any human condition by a method, means or procedure which he refuses to divulge; or the advertising for patronage by means of handbills, posters, circulars, letters, stereopticon slides, motion pictures, radio, or magazine.

At your convenience, any time prior to the coming October meeting, we will be pleased to discuss prospective legislation with the possibility of reintroducing amendments to the Business and Professions Code which heretofore have failed to become the law.

Very truly yours,

C. B. PINKHAM, M. D.,
Secretary-Treasurer.

(COPY)

An act to amend the education law, in relation to annulment of registration of physicians.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision 2 of Section 1264 of Chapter 21 of the laws of 1909, entitled "An act relating to education, constituting Chapter 16 of the Consolidated Laws," as amended by Chapter 140 of the laws of 1910, such section having been added by Chapter 85 of the laws of 1927, is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. The license or registration of a practitioner of medicine may be revoked, suspended or annulled or such practitioner reprimanded or disciplined in accordance with the provisions and procedure of this article upon decision after due hearing in any of the following cases:

(a) That a physician is guilty of fraud or deceit in the practice of medicine or in his admission to the practice of medicine; or

(b) That a physician has been convicted in a court of competent jurisdiction, either within or without this state, of a crime; or

(c) That a physician is an habitual drunkard, or addicted to the use of morphin, cocain, or other drugs having similar effect, or has become insane; or

(d) That a physician *offered, undertook or agreed* to cure or treat disease by a secret method, procedure, treatment or medicine or that he can treat, operate and prescribe for any human condition by a method, means or procedure which he refuses to divulge upon demand to the committee on grievances; or *that he has advertised for patronage by means of handbills, posters, circulars, letters, stereopticon slides, motion pictures, radio or magazines; or*

(e) That a physician did undertake or engage in any manner or by any ways or means whatsoever to procure or to perform any criminal abortion or to violate Section 1142 of the penal law.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

**Subject: Coöperation of United States Consuls in
securing information concerning graduates of foreign
medical schools.**

420 State Office Building,
Sacramento, California,
August 8, 1938.

Re: Foreign medical school
graduates.

Honorable Cordell Hull,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For several years past, the foreign medical school graduate influx has been constantly increasing.

The California Board of Medical Examiners, as well as other examining boards in the United States, has found it necessary to call upon the American Consuls for assistance in verification of credentials. Undoubtedly, this has caused a considerable increase in the volume of correspondence handled by the American Consuls in various foreign countries. This is evidenced by the enclosed copy of a letter signed Raymond H. Geist, American Consul, Berlin, Germany.

The undersigned, who has served for some twenty-five years as executive officer of the California Board of Medical Examiners, feels that the American Consul is the individual on whom we must depend for verification of foreign medical school credentials, thus lessening the possibility of acceptance of questionable credentials, which not infrequently come to our attention, bearing the names of foreign medical schools.

The California Business and Professions Code relating to the practice of medicine and surgery has been amended exacting additional requirements of foreign medical school graduates, as you will note by the enclosed printed Form 172-173.

May we hope for the continued coöperation of the respective American Consuls in foreign countries? If we can